

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

2010 Annual Pollution Prevention Report



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**Prepared by:
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Technical Assistance**

Introduction

The Pollution Prevention (P2) Branch of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Technical Assistance (OPPTA) in the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) is submitting this report to the Indiana General Assembly as required by Indiana Code 13-27-6. This report describes Indiana's pollution prevention activities and the measurable reduction results from 2010 efforts when those results are available. The various P2 programs are summarized in the following categories: voluntary reduction programs, technical assistance, partnerships, reports, awards, grants, and education and training programs.

It is important to note that IDEM is continually seeking the most effective method for measuring the positive impact of pollution prevention activities. Currently IDEM uses surveys, annual reports from voluntary recognition program members, and final reports from grantees to measure pollution prevention progress and results. These tools do not capture all achievements resulting from pollution prevention efforts, but they are determined to be the best available tools for IDEM at this time.

Voluntary Recognition Programs

To encourage Indiana entities to pursue better environmental management practices, the P2 Branch offers recognition for participating in the Indiana Environmental Stewardship Program, Indiana CLEAN Community Challenge, and the Five Star Recognition Program.

The Indiana Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP) is a performance-based recognition program for Indiana businesses. Indiana received grant funding from the U.S. EPA for the development and implementation of a state-based program mirroring the former U.S. EPA Performance Track program. Each participating business has implemented an environmental management system, maintains a positive compliance record, and commits to at least one environmental improvement initiative each year. Participants are provided with regulatory benefits, like reduced record keeping, advanced notice of inspections, and expedited permitting. In 2010, the fifty member facilities realized reductions in the following:

- Material procurement by 15,220 pounds;
- Water usage by 850,351 gallons;
- Energy usage by 8,459,268 kilowatt hours; 9,628 MMBtu; and 123,595 therms;
- Land and habitat conservation by 82.5 acres and 23,375 trees planted;
- Air emissions by 19,800 pounds of GHGs and 4,141 pounds of VOCs; and

- Non-hazardous waste by 133,872,109 pounds and a 2,951,606 pound increase in recycling.

ESP members recycled 7,309,796 pounds during CY2010.

Similar to ESP, the CLEAN Community Challenge is a technical assistance and recognition program for units of local government. CLEAN encourages communities to identify the environmental impacts from municipal operations and create a management plan focused on continual environmental improvement. During 2010, Washington, Jasper, and West Lafayette were designated into the CLEAN Community Challenge Program, and Michigan City was removed bringing the total membership in December 2010 to thirteen municipalities. These members have committed to continuous environmental improvement by identifying the potential environmental impacts associated with municipal operations and implementing plans to proactively manage those impacts. Designated communities are required to submit an annual performance report which describes the progress made and hurdles overcome on their environmental projects for the year. To date, total reductions reported during 2010 include:

- 1,124,985 pounds of air emissions;
- 480,141 kWh of electricity;
- 7,278 gallons of gasoline;
- 13,745 pounds of material usage; and
- 824,109 pounds road salt.

Other environmental improvements were the following:

- Increased pounds of composting by 22,832,400;
- Recycled 91,952,472 pounds of materials;
- Planted 2,720 native species trees;
- Developed two miles of greenway; and
- Distributed 56 rain barrels.

The Five Star Environmental Recognition Program for Child-Care Facilities recognizes facilities that go above and beyond the requirements of environmental, health, and safety regulations. In 2010, membership in the program rose to 81 child care providers. Through funding from Family and Social Services Administration, over 50 child care providers were able to attend the Healthy Homes Healthy Child Care Conference in November 2010. There they spent two days learning about environmental health threats found in homes and child care settings.

Technical Assistance

In addition to offering environmental recognition programs, OPPTA provides confidential, environmental technical assistance to regulated Indiana entities. The Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessment (P2OA) Program provides on-site technical assistance to businesses seeking information, guidance, planning assistance, or recommendations for pollution prevention at their facility. The P2 branch conducted 16 P2OAs in 2010. During the 2010 calendar year, companies who reported the results from implementing the suggestions made during P2OAs had the following reductions:

- Solid waste by 1,000 pounds and;
- Electrical use by 136,858 kWh.

Partnerships

The Partners for Pollution Prevention, in cooperation with IDEM, held four meetings during 2010 for Indiana entities to share pollution prevention strategies. One of these meetings was the Thirteenth Annual Pollution Prevention Conference and Trade Show. The day's agenda centered on the theme "Culture Change and Cost Savings- the P2 toolbox" and allowed speakers to share information on adopting pollution prevention into everyday business operations. In addition to these ongoing educational opportunities, the Partners annually report on the results of their pollution prevention initiatives. Total reductions reported by the 67 members in 2010 include:

- 610.6 million pounds air emissions;
- 15.4 million pounds solid waste;
- 1.3 billion gallons water usage;
- 2 million pounds hazardous material usage;
- 72.6 million pounds hazardous waste; and,
- 34.2 million kilowatt hours energy savings.

Reports

The Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) is a Community Right-to-Know program that requires certain industrial facilities to annually report data to U.S. EPA and the state about the generation and management of certain toxic chemicals. The P2 Branch uses TRI data to look at trends and to work with industries to reduce waste at the source, use chemical alternatives that are less toxic, and identify opportunities to recycle and reuse materials.

According to the most recent TRI data from RY2009 due July 1, 2010, onsite toxic releases in Indiana decreased by eighteen percent, or 20.6 million pounds, overall. Onsite releases to water decreased for the third year in a row, by 5.6

million pounds; onsite releases to the air decreased for the second year in a row, by 9.8 million pounds; and releases to land decreased by 5.2 million pounds.

About 49 percent of Indiana's total releases came from manufacturers. Overall, that sector reduced its releases by 19 percent compared to 2008. The electric generating sector, which accounts for about 50 percent of Indiana's reported releases, showed an overall reduction of about 13 percent.

Based on an analysis of the Indiana Gross Domestic Product in comparison with TRI data, Indiana manufacturers are trending toward an overall reduction in toxic chemical releases compared with the amount of materials they produce. Since 2006, Indiana manufacturers have reduced the amount of pollution per cost of part by about 36 percent.

Awards

The Indiana Governor's Awards for Environmental Excellence provide recognition to manufacturers, businesses, organizations, vendors, educators, and dedicated individuals for their outstanding environmental initiatives. These awards also provide an opportunity to demonstrate these initiatives to others. In 2010, a total of eleven Indiana businesses were given awards.

Grants

In 2008, IDEM reinstated the Indiana Pollution Prevention (P2) Grant Program. The purpose of this program was to increase pollution prevention, water and energy conservation through measurable results. Any Indiana organization was eligible to apply for funding. Challenges arose during 2009 and budget reductions forced the suspension of the P2 Grant Program.

In 2009, IDEM received a grant from the U.S. EPA to fund Reducing Toxics in Indiana, an effort to strategically minimize the use of chemicals on the U.S. EPA Resource Conservation Challenge Priority Chemicals list and the U.S. EPA Regional Priority Chemical list. Using the latest data from the TRI, OPPTA has been able to contact and offer free and confidential P2OAs to facilities with the opportunity to make reductions in chemical usage. Facilities were also encouraged to reduce these priority chemicals by applying to the 2010 Indiana P2 Grant Program, which was funded by the federal grant. Three grants were awarded totaling \$160,000. Results from these projects are not yet available.

Indiana's Clean Vessel Act (CVA) pumpout grant program allows a public or private marina to receive a reimbursement of up to 75% for the purchase and installation of a pumpout. Installing such a system at Indiana marinas will provide

boaters with a proper method to dispose of their sewage and thus prevent it from entering Indiana's waters. In 2010, two grants were awarded, totaling \$169,016.

Indiana's Boating Infrastructure Grant Program (BIGP) provides grant funds for the construction, renovation, and maintenance of tie-up facilities with features for transient boaters, which are vessels 26 feet or more in length and stay less than 10 days. The grant allows for reimbursement of up to 75% for the purchase and installation of transient docks. These new facilities will allow boaters to come on shore to remove their sewage and enjoy the regional establishments. In 2010, five grants were awarded, totaling \$125,368.

Education and Training Programs

OPPTA provides pollution prevention education and training to Indiana schools and universities, the regulated industry, and general public. IDEM made presentations to over 13,000 Hoosier children during Earth Week in 2010. A variety of topics were covered including nonpoint source water pollution, recycling, and landfill construction.

Another educational initiative is the Volunteer Idling Program (VIP). This program encourages businesses and industries to reduce the amount of fuel burned during unnecessary idling. The VIP Challenge is a pledge that commits manufacturers and fleet owners to reduce idling in their operations and on their campuses. In 2010, the number of partners that signed the pledge increased to thirty.

Conclusion

IDEM continues to make progress implementing the Indiana Industrial Pollution Prevention and Safe Materials Act. The P2 Branch focuses on continually improving the programs' effectiveness to reduce pollution and accurately measuring reduction results. At this time, IDEM does not see a need for additional legislation in this area. For additional information on the state of Indiana's P2 Programs please call (800) 988-7901.